

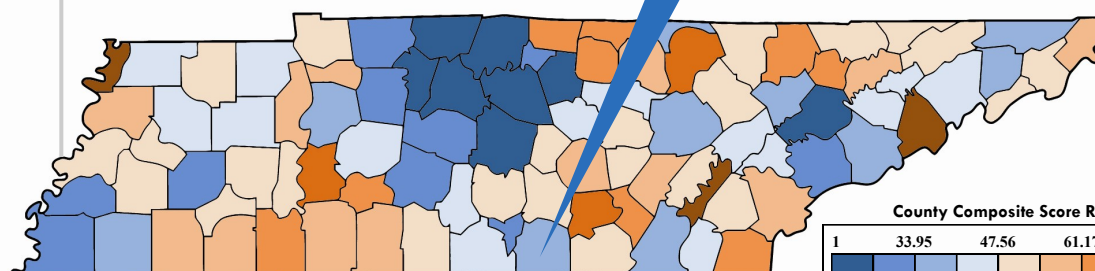
# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: FRANKLIN COUNTY

2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 41,052

Pop. Density: 71/square mile

Seat of Government: Winchester

Largest City: Winchester

COUNTY	Rank	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Tipton	18	Employment and Earnings Composite	45.00	41 ▲
Hamilton	19	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$28,947	35 ▼
Humphreys	20	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	72.45%	68 ▲
Cumberland	21	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	65.6%	48 ▼
Washington	22	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	8.7%	52 ▼
Fayette	23	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	39.5%	22 ▲
Sevier	24	Economic Autonomy Composite	23	15 ▲
Sullivan	25	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	26.9%	21 ▼
Pickett	26	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	15.3%	28 ▼
Franklin	27	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	81.3%	27 ▼
Anderson	28	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.52%	65 ▼
Roane	29	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	14.2%	19 ▲
Gibson	30	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	14.5%	12 ▲
Jefferson	31	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	38.2%	19 ▲
Lincoln	32	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	46	65 ▼
Loudon	33	<b>County Overview:</b> Franklin County women have seen moderately positive trends in every category. Ultimately leading to an improvement in rank to 27th; wages, labor participation rates, academics, promotions and business ownership have all risen since 2000, and there has been relatively smaller growth among the uninsured and populations in poverty. It is noteworthy, however, that better rankings in these categories were only relative; women—specifically single mothers—are much more likely to live in poverty than they were in 2000, and fewer have health insurance. Women in Franklin are also unemployed at high rates.		
Obion	34			
Greene	35			
DeKalb	36			

Up  
from  
31st

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

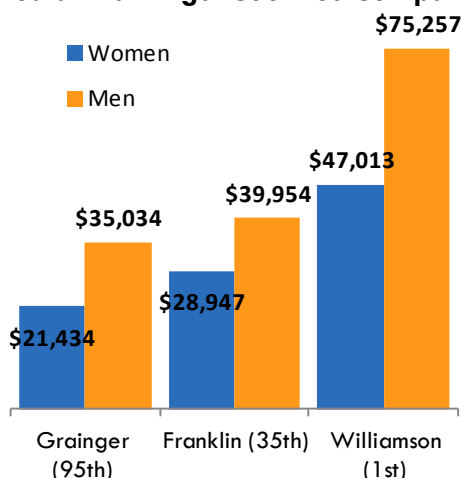
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Franklin County

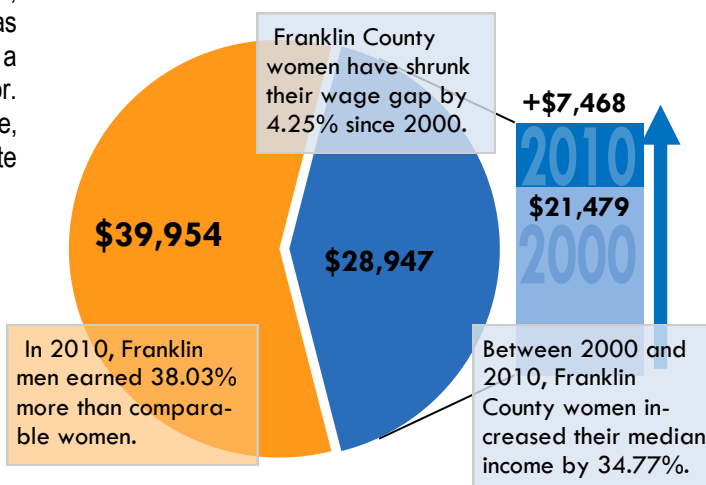
## ▲ Earnings

**F**ranklin County women earned a median income of \$28,947 in 2010, having added \$7,468, or 34.77 percent, in wages since 2000. This rate was comparable to many seen statewide and resulted in a decrease of just one rank, to 35th, in this indicator. Male wages increased at roughly two-thirds that rate, in line with inflation levels, and rank 29th in the state among men.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



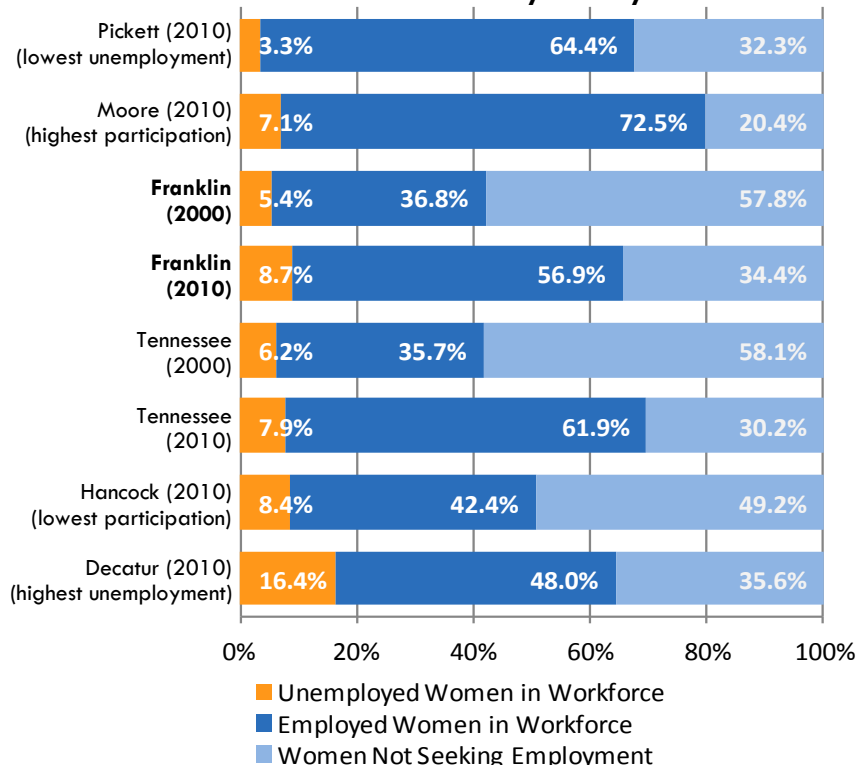
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



**E**ven though male wage gains have dragged behind female growth, Franklin County women still earn only 72.45 percent of local males, falling 4.55 percent behind statewide estimates and ranking only 68th in the state after an increase of 12 spots. In real terms, the difference in wage estimates amounts to \$11,007, annually. Men in the county earn the 29th highest income in the state.

## ▼ Employment

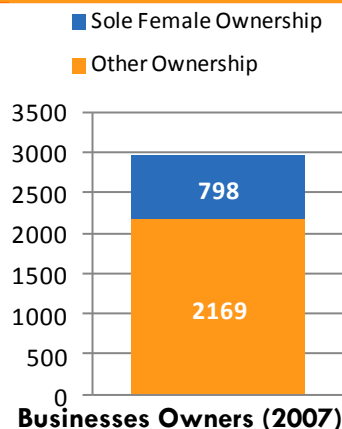
### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



**W**orkforce participation among women in Franklin County has improved by 23.4 percent since 2000, but continues to lag behind half of Tennessee. With 65.6 percent of women either employed or searching for work, Franklin dropped four ranks to 48th in this category. As of 2010, men were 17.5 percent more likely to participate in Franklin's labor pool, and women with children under six were estimated to participate at a rate of 70.4 percent.

Just as participation rates have dropped in statewide rankings, so too have employment levels. At a rate 0.7 percent higher than estimates for Tennessee women as a whole, 8.7 percent of Franklin County women were unemployed in 2010. This rate ranked 52nd in the state and dropped from 33rd in 2000. It is estimated that 11.4 percent of men and as many as 18.7 percent of women in Franklin with children under six were seeking work.

# The Status of Women in: Franklin County



**Franklin** County women have made great gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 12 percent more managers are now female, rising dramatically to 22nd from 49th, and outperforming state estimates by two percent in 2010.

Women are also estimated to control a slightly larger share of the businesses in the county. Though growth was very small in this category, women own 26.9 percent of the businesses in Franklin County and continue to rank well; they dropped just two spots, to 21st, in 2007. This rate is one percent higher than statewide estimates for ownership.

## Women At Work

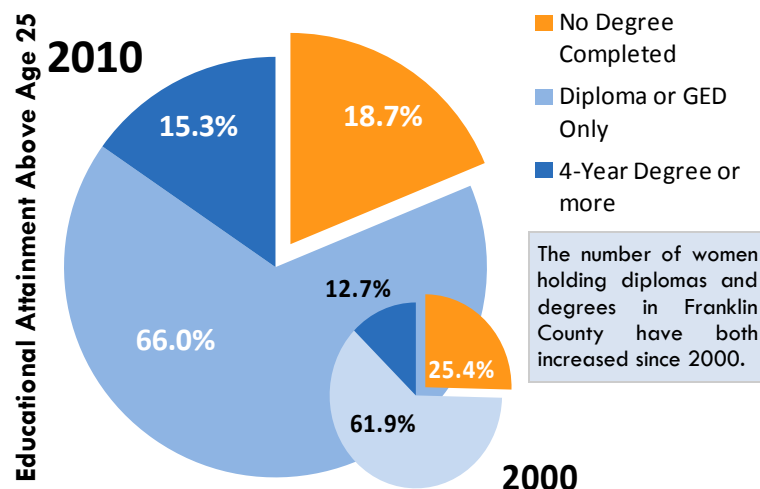
### Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Franklin County increased from 26% to 38% between 2000 and 2010.

### Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Franklin County increased slightly from 26.4% to 26.9% between 2000 and 2007.

## Education



**Franklin** County has improved in all three academic indicators and posts strong figures, though each has fallen behind in state rankings.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees, for example, has increased by 2.6 percent, but decreased in rank from 24th to 28th.

Similarly, 6.7 percent more women hold diplomas as of 2010, but the county has dropped four ranks to 27th.

Lastly, dropout rates were lower in the 2011-12 school year—a rate of 0.52 percent—but dropped two ranks to 65th.

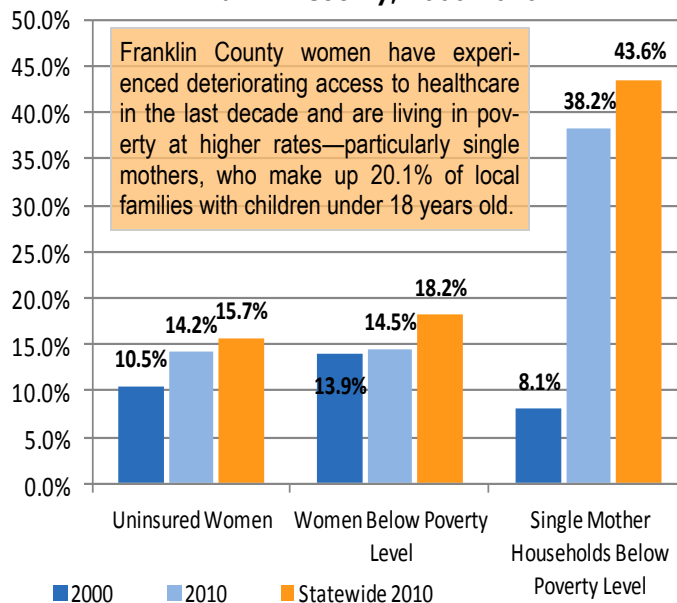
## Living

**Since** 2000, women in Franklin County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty. Regarding health insurance, women in the county were 3.7 percent more likely to go without in 2010 than they were in 2000, but were 1.5 percent more likely to be insured than the average woman in Tennessee. Following this small increase, the county improved in rank dramatically, from 71st to 19th.

Poverty has increased as well, though, when compared to the experiences of women across the state, Franklin continues to perform favorably in these categories—women are ranked 12th overall and the subgroup of single mothers ranks 19th—both improved from 2000 rankings of 26th and 29th, respectively.

Despite posting competitive numbers when compared to their peers, local single mothers have seen a dramatic increase in poverty rates. Recent data shows that these women are over four times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and are more than twice as likely to do so as the average Tennessee woman.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Franklin County, 2000-2010



# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

William Arth, Senior Research Manager &  
Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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